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## DIRECTORY.

### COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**  
Hon. James Stuart, Judge, Owensboro.  
A. L. Morton, Clerk, Hartford.  
E. H. Murray, Sheriff, Hartford.  
C. W. Phillips, Sheriff, Hartford.  
J. H. Taylor, Sheriff, Hartford.  
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J. H. Taylor, Sheriff, Hartford.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**  
Hon. J. H. Murray, Judge, Owensboro.  
E. L. Sullivan, Judge, Hartford.  
Court begins on first Mondays in March and September, continuing two weeks each term.

**COUNTY COURT.**  
Hon. J. H. Murray, Judge, Owensboro.  
Capt. Sam. K. Cox, Clerk, Hartford.  
J. H. Taylor, Sheriff, Hartford.  
Court begins on the first Monday in every month.

**QUARTERLY COURT.**  
Begins on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October.

**COURT OF CLAIMS.**  
Begins on the first Mondays in January and October.

**OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
Armistead Jones, Assessor, Hartford.  
Col. M. H. Porter, Surveyor, Owensboro.  
A. B. Baird, School Commissioner, Hartford.

**POLICE COURTS.**  
Hartford—W. H. Cummings, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.  
Beaver Dam—E. W. Cooper, Judge, first Saturday in January, April, July and October.

**CRIMINAL COURTS.**  
Crownwell—A. P. Montague, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.  
Crownwell—Henry Tinsley, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.

**CRIMINAL COURTS.**  
Hamilton—Wm. Hamilton, Jr., Judge, post-office address, McHenry, Courts held third Wednesday in January, April, July and October.  
Rostine—R. R. Weddell, Judge, J. F. Lewis, Marshal, Courts held third Saturday in January, April, July and October.

**JUSTICE COURTS.**  
Yonkersville—J. P. Withers, Judge, Dec. 3, 1879.  
J. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 10, 1879.  
J. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 17, 1879.

**JUSTICE COURTS.**  
P. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 10, 1879.  
J. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 17, 1879.  
J. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 24, 1879.

**JUSTICE COURTS.**  
Wm. Cannon, Judge, Dec. 15, 1879.  
J. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 22, 1879.  
J. D. Taylor, Judge, Dec. 29, 1879.

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# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK"

VOL. 5.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 20, 1879.

NO. 33.

Established 1845.

A SUMMER AFTERNOON.

MARY E. FOLSON.

The sunlight sleeping on the hills  
In drowsy splendour dreams away  
The long slow hours of the day  
The rapture of a perfect day.

The mountains stretch, broad waving line  
Of purple light along the sky  
While at their feet, with shadows veiled,  
Scenes and fair the meadows lie.

Tien comes to us the hum of bees;  
A bird flits by on startled wing.  
And through the arches in the woods  
We hear the swaying breezes sing.

With rippling laugh and silvery sheen,  
Through cool green hedges of moss and fern,  
The brook betrays its hiding place,  
And clearer grows at every turn.

The wild rose lifts its blushing face,  
Above the waxy daisies low;  
While pale wood lilies, in the shade,  
Their snow-white bells swing to and fro.

Oh, golden summer afternoon,  
We rest content, we ask no more  
Only to hear the wind repeat  
The self-same story over and over—  
Only to breathe the fragrant air,  
To watch the life and shadows play,  
To quaff the nectar that the sun  
Is bringing down to us to-day.

It is enough to be, to feel  
The tranquil mood of field and wood,  
To know God's blessing every where  
Hath made so much that's fair and good.  
—Springfield Republican.

Thoughts as They Occur on the Corners.

BY DIOPHOS.

No. XIV.

SOME old folks are thought eccentric because they have lived long enough to believe that one-half of the world live and thrive on the tomfooleries and follies of the other half.

If any sane man will be at the trouble of estimating the judges' and attorneys' salaries, the various officers', witnesses' and attorneys' fees, and the loss of time and money by litigants he will be astonished at the vast cost of our temple of law, and when it is admitted that three-fourths of the worshippers in that temple leave it, weary, worn, and worsted, he might readily conclude that our jewel of justice is not worth the cost of its temple.

The truth is, that our whole judicial system is so full of rats and rat holes that a weasel can scarce get through with a whole skin—and the quibbles, quacks, delays and uncertainties of the law are so patent that Judge Lynch's court is beginning to be looked upon as the only tribunal where justice can be administered without suit, delay or delay.

The leaders of all parties signed an armistice upon the new convention question, and the consequence was that candidates were as still as mice on that question and many of the people left entirely ignorant on the subject and failed to vote, and the convention fails for the present. Well, it is to be hoped that Kentucky will some day set her sister States the example of building up a plain, common sense, judicial system, without red tape, in which the wheels of justice will not be clogged or stopped by every technical shaving, or mustard seed of doubt; and refuse all motion for reason of a poor man's want of oil to grease the machinery.

The sun diffuses light and warmth and vigor on the temperate and cleanly regions of the earth, but generates disease and death in the heated and stagnant marshes; so wealth like the sun, to the pure and gentle hearted, expands and purifies all the nobler virtues of the soul, and imparts life and warmth and pleasure to all around; but to the vicious and vile it but generates the deadly miasm of selfish avarices, and tyrannical passions, that degrade human nature, and fill the caller of crime.

Democratizing.

The prosperity of any people is very largely dependent upon the integrity, faithfulness and purity of those who administer the laws. An inferior government administered by wise and good men, is better than a superior one administered by corrupt and bad men. Incompetency in the departments of government is not such an evil to the people, as dishonesty.

There is now a very perceptible, widespread and fearful degeneracy in American politics. Many of those who obtain political preferment, while they would seem to do that which would take a dime from a neighbor's pocket, are utterly destitute of moral honesty. And the number of men in high places, destitute of all honorable principles—ready to engage in any scheme of intrigue and fraud for their own aggrandizement—has rapidly increased in the last few years. And by their manipulations in the field of politics, they are exerting a demoralizing influence upon the masses. And herein lies our great danger. Vile and dishonest men may gain high places and prostitute their official positions to wicked and disreputable purposes; but while the people retain their political uprightness and moral stamina, they will find means to uphold the fabric of free government. But when the masses become corrupt—lose their integrity—the nation is ready for the leadership of an Alexander or a Bonaparte. The manner in which our elections are now being conducted, is not only very objectionable, but indicates a tendency dangerous to freedom. The manner in which our elections are now being conducted, is not only very objectionable, but indicates a tendency dangerous to freedom.

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the Senate of the United States drunk—the highest law-making power of one of the proudest and wealthiest nations on earth, it is not only a sufficient cause to make every true American's cheek burn with shame, but in it we may see reasons to fear that the people are becoming so corrupt that anarchy and ruin will soon fall upon us. The only sufficient remedy for these evils is in the hands of voters—the masses. While they rally round such politicians, they will have just that sort. While they place in positions intimately connected with the interests of the people, men who have no moral character—men who will stoop to anything to carry their election and anything afterwards to carry their own personal ends, the people will be ruined and more so.

We politicians, who are so fond of a political canvass on the billingsgate style. It would be a happy era in the history of this country, if the people would understand, charged the judges with incompetency, and pray that he may be removed. This petition out, it was set on foot by those who were directly the enemies of his ruin, for, and election to the office of Police Judge. Though he may be wrinkled and ugly, look common and shabby, as ignorant as the natives of the jungles of India, and as uncivilized as the cannibals of interior Africa; still we think that those who were directly the cause of his being elected, should freeze to him till the last hour in the morning and then cry out: "Well done good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful in a few things, and we will make the ruler over many things; enter thou into a covenant with us, and we will lead thee by thy nose until death us do part—even so unto the end. Amen."

170 Miles Over Land.

Editorial:

A few days since, my cousin and I performed a journey of 170 miles in a buggy; and having carefully noted the condition of crops which we saw, we send the result to our readers to-day.

Within a radius of five miles around Newville, the farmer's prospects are flattering. Wheat has been threshed, and the yield is good, 7 to 10 bushels per acre. Corn looks well, but not more than an acreage, will give a fine yield. Tobacco is small, and not more than 70 per cent. of a crop can be estimated.

Mr. W. J. Riley, farmer, near Newville, has a fine crop of wheat, and a fine crop of corn. He has six acres of the wheat, and all topped.

We will now start on our Sabbath day's journey down the river, and will take the route of the Louisville and Nashville road, which passes through the most fertile part of McLean county. Along this road the crops are fine, tobacco is rather small and only about 80 per cent. of a crop can be estimated.

Leaving the above, we rode eight miles from the river, we took the road leading to Delaware, which is quite a shipping point on the river. 700 horses were being loaded on the river.

Here we crossed the river and took the road to Cross Plains, a small inland town, where we secured lodging for the night. And the evening and morning were fine.

After a night's rest (and the finest breakfast since the "big waters," we took leave of the "blue-eyed old granny" and went rejoicing on our way.

Throughout the county of Henderson the corn and wheat are as fine as one could wish to see; tobacco is small, and not more than 70 per cent. of a crop can be estimated.

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